

*To His Excellency Francis Thomas,
Governor of Maryland,*

The report to which this is appended was made by a full committee, which then adjourned after a laborious session to meet at a more convenient time.

Ageeably to adjournment they again assembled at the office of the Commissioner of Loans, and after making some progress, Mr. Ricaud informed the undersigned that imperious circumstances compelled him to return home.

The examination was then continued and completed by them.

The committee, when they re-assembled, examined the cash book for 1843, in which year the State is charged with all sums paid on its account, whether these sums fell due in that or previous years.

These payments were made partly in money and partly in certificates of interest, which are considered cash payments, and entered as such, but so designated that the actual cash payments are easily separated from the payments by certificates of interest.

The charges for payments were then compared with the receipts of the persons to whom they were made, and found to correspond, except in the instance of P. McKenna & Company, who receipted on 14th June 1843, for payments amounting in the aggregate, to eighty-six dollars and thirty-four cents, (\$86³⁴/₁₀₀), the amount actually due them; but, when these receipts were compared with the charges against the State in the cash book, the latter only amounted to eighty-five dollars and thirty-seven cents, (\$85³⁷/₁₀₀), being ninety-seven cents less than the amount actually due and receipted for; and on comparing the receipts with the issue book, it appears they received eighty-five dollars and fifty-seven cents, (\$85⁵⁷/₁₀₀), being seventy-seven cents less than the amount actually due them. This sum, according to the uniform practice of the office, (deemed correct by the committee,) will be paid whenever called for, and the error corrected, which would have been done before this time, but the parties having disposed of their stock, (as your committee are informed,) no opportunity has occurred for such correction.

The committee then compared both the charges and receipts above mentioned with the certificate books which had been previously examined and compared with the certificates of interest, before the latter were burned, and found them to correspond in all cases, except the following: On 6th October 1843, James Lownds, receipted for 450 dollars, which amount was the same day charged against the State, but on comparing the receipt and charges with the certificate book, it appears that he received 451 dollars, being an over issue of 1 dollar. This, according to the usage of the office already mentioned, will be corrected in the next quarter, when the party applies for the interest then due him.

On 6th December 1843, James Lownds made a deposite of coupons and opened an account, which run on till the 9th of April 1844, and was then closed. This account was settled by the